CHAPTER X

POLICY APPLICATION: KALAMAZOO RIVER CONTAMINATION

Biological Scenarios

The Kalamazoo river, located in the southwestern portion of the lower Peninsula of Michigan, flows in a westerly direction and discharges into Lake Michigan. High levels of PCBs contaminate approximately 80 miles of the river upstream from Lake Michigan, affecting the biota (particularly fish),water and sediment. The site, listed on the Superfund National Priorities List, is identified as the third worst contamination site in Michigan. Evidence suggests that contaminated sediments in natural depositional areas and behind both drawn-down and operating hydroelectric dams² are continuing sources of PCBs to the water column and to fish. A fish consumption advisory is in place for the stretch of the river with upstream mobility. The International Joint Commission has identified the Kalamazoo rive: as one of 14 *Areas of Concern* in Michigan.

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources has proposed a multi-action management plan for the Kalamazoo River. This plan includes passing anadromous fish

¹ The description of AOC below is based on the 1989 Report on Great Lakes Water Quality, Appendix A, by the Great Lakes Quality Board of the International Joint Commission.

² An estimated 104,000 kg of PCBs reside in the sediments.

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over several dams, rehabilitating the resident fish community in a large reach of the river, and reducing problems of chemical contamination (mostly PCB's) in the River. Because the fishery management actions will take place if and only if the PCB cleanup

occurs, the benefits of the plan should be evaluated as a single policy option.

Baseline:

The baseline for the policy scenario is the current situation, defined by the base

data with which the discrete choice model is estimated.

Scenario: PCB Cleanup

The scenario is designed to capture the expected results from implementation of

the Kalamazoo River Remedial Action plan.

Contamination:

Cleanup of the PCB contaminated sediments in the river will eliminate the des-

ignated Areas Of Concern in Allegan (3) and Kalamazoo (39) counties.³ In addition,

fish contamination advisories can be eliminated on warmwater river fisheries in both

of these counties. Fish contamination advisories are expected to remain in effect on

Great Lakes and anadromous fisheries in these counties since the contaminants in

these fish are accumulated during life in Lake Michigan. Containment of contamin-

ants in the Kalamazoo River will reduce discharge of these contaminants into Lake

Michigan but the reduction will be only a marginal change in total loading on Lake

Michigan.

³ This will potentially affect all product lines.

Product L	ine County	Variable	[Baseline]	[Policy]
All	Allegan	AOC	1	0
	Kalamazoo	AOC	1	0
ISww	Allegan	CntmSW	55	0
	Kalamazoo	CntmSW	15	0
ILww	Allegan	CntmLW	1200	0

Anadromous Product Line: Catch Rates

Containment of contaminated sediments will permit removal of three state-owned dams from the Kalamazoo River. Construction of fish ladders on remaining dams would open 44 miles of river to anadromous trout and salmon fishing, with 18 miles in Allegan county and 26 miles in Kalamazoo county. Reservoirs in both counties would support inland lake fishing for anadromous trout and salmon. Catch of anadromous trout and salmon rates in Allegan county should increase modestly, perhaps 20% for each species. Catch rates of anadromous fish in Kalamazoo county (currently non-existent) should compare to these increased catch rates in Allegan county as follows:

Product Line	County	Species	Month	CR = Allegan CR x
Anad	Kalamazoo	Chinook	September	0.25
		Chinook	October	0.90
		Coho	September	1.00
		Coho	October	1.00
		Rainbow	April	2.00
		Rainbow	May	1.50
		Rainbow	September	1.50
		Rainbow	October	2.00

Other Product Lines: Quantity of Fishing Resources

Rehabilitation of the warmwater fish community in the Kalamazoo River, combined with PCB containment and dam removal should convert 34 miles of second

quality, mainstream, warmwater river to top quality, mainstream, warmwater river. Of these 34 miles, 18 miles are in Allegan county and 16 miles are in Kalamazoo county. In addition, 10 miles of a second quality, warmwater tributary in Allegan county would be converted to a second quality trout tributary.

The product lines and variable affected are shown below:

Product Line	County	Variable	Change in value
ISww	Allegan	ISww1main	+18
ISww	Allegan	ISww2main	-18
ISww	Kalamazoo	ISww1main	+16
ISww	Kalamazoo	ISww2main	-16
ISww	Allegan	ISww2trib	-10
IScd	Allegan	IScd2trib	+10

The two Michigan counties affected by the Kalamazoo river cleanup plan are shown in map X.1.

Consumer Surplus Calculation

In this section, we carry out similar calculations as we do for the Ludington case to estimate people's willingness-to-pay for the cleanup plan of the Kalamazoo river contamination. The compensating variation for the open-water fishing season according to formula V.28 in chapter V is still computed as

$$W = \sum_{i} \sum_{m} \sum_{d} \left[\frac{T_{imd}^{1} \cdot \bar{I}_{imd}^{1} - T_{imd}^{0} \cdot \bar{I}_{imd}^{0}}{\tilde{\eta}_{d}/100} \right]$$

where

i indexes individuals in the sample of our consumer surplus analysis.

m indexes months (April — October) in an open-water season,

d indexes trip durations (= Day, Wkn, Vac).

0 refers to the "before cleanup" case.

1 refers to the "after cleanup" case.

 $\tilde{\eta}_d$ is the weighted MUI per \$100, for trip duration type d.

T is the number of total trips in the season.

 \overline{I} is the pseudo-IV defined in chapter III.

Table X.1 presents the conditional compensating variation per trip $(\bar{I}_{id}^1 - \bar{I}_{id}^0) \times 100/\tilde{\eta}_d$ in 1984 dollars (averaged over the seven open-water fishing months) associated with the Kalamazoo river cleanup. The expected increase in value per trip is larger than that of the Ludington case. Table X.2 reports the predicted number of season trips T^0 without the cleanup using the exponential model estimates. Tables X.3 and X.4 report the predicted change in total trips $(T^1_{id} - T^0_{id})$ and the total compensating variation (W_d) in 1984 dollars for one open-water season if the cleanup plan is implemented. Again, we predict that more day and weekend trips and fewer vacation trips will be taken as a result of the cleanup. The total seasonal compensating variation for the sample is calculated to be W = \$2920.63 (in 1984\$) from the subtotals in table X.4.

We then extrapolate the sample CV to the population similarly as

$$W^{-} = \text{CPI}\left(\frac{91}{84}\right) \times \frac{P}{N} \times \frac{N}{S} \times W$$

$$= 1.348 \times \frac{1414914}{10948} \times \frac{10948}{4824} \times 2920.63$$

$$= \$1,153,699.41$$

where P=1,414,914 is the total population of licensed anglers in 1984. N=10,948 is the sample size of the MDNR data, and S=4824 is the number of people in our consumer surplus sample. N/S is the factor for extrapolating from the consumer surplus sample to the MDNR sample. P/N is the factor for extrapolating from the MDNR sample to the total population of licensed anglers.

Therefore, the final extrapolation from the sample to the population of licensed anglers yields an annual consumer surplus of \$1.15 million (in 1991\$) from the implementation of the Kalamazoo river PCB cleanup plan. Because no other studies have

been conducted for site quality changes of this nature in the past, we have no outside estimates against which to compare these numbers.

Map X.1: Michigan counties affected by the Kalamazoo scenario



Table X.1: Kalamazoo: Mean compensating variation per trip in 1984 dollars

	N	Day Trip	Wkn Trip	Vac Trip
Day Sample	2463	0.1048	0.3093	0.1999
Wkn Sample	1159	0.1058	0.3245	0.2103
Vac Sample	1202	0.1115	0.3680	0.2270

Table X.2: Kalamazoo: Total trips per person before PCB cleanup

	N	Day Trip	Wkn Trip	Vac Trip
Day Sample	2463	1.2513	0.5502	0.4423
Wkn Sample	1159	1.1506	0.5675	0.5171
Vac Sample	1202	0.9044	0.4960	0.6831
Total	4824	5502.47	2609.01	2509.78

Table X.3: Kalamazoo: Mean change in season trips

	N	Day Trip	Wkn Trip	Vac Trip
Day Sample	2463	0.0118	0.0023	-0.0029
Wkn Sample	1159	0.0112	0.0024	-0.0037
Vac Sample	1202	0.0100	0.0024	-0.0054
Total	4824	54.10	11.34	-17.94

Table X.4: Kalamazoo: Mean season compensating variation in 1984 dollars

	N	Day Trip	Wkn Trip	Vac Trip
Day Sample	2463	0.2924	0.2436	0.0942
Wkn Sample	1159	0.2310	0.2523	0.1172
Vac Sample	1202	0.1705	0.2272	0.1615
Total	4824	1192.99	1165.58	562.06

APPENDIX

Sensitivity Analysis of Trip Time Costs

We perform a sensitivity analysis to the alternative treatments of travel time discussed above in Chapter III for the Great Lakes coldwater product line. To make the estimates comparable, we have to restrict the sample sizes to be the same across runs. The number of anglers in the samples are the same, though the choice sets for each of the anglers are different under each hypothesis. Therefore, the difference in the estimates will come from the different definitions of the choice set and the different definitions of the travel cost to a site.

We estimate the three models derived in Chapter III. The sample without missing data for the exogenous trip days model is larger than for the other two models, because it does not require use of the variable measuring trip hours, which has numerous missing values. To separate out the effect of the different samples, we estimate that model twice: once for the restricted sample used for the other two models and once for its full sample.

- 1. The exogenous on-site time model (SiteTime).
- 2. The exogenous trip time model (*TrpTime*).
- 3. The exogenous trip duration in days, using a sample defined by the above models (*TrpDays-Subset*).

4. The exogenous trip duration in days, using the sample defined by its own time constraints (*TrpDays-Full*).

The estimates for the three trip durations are presented in the tables in this Appendix. The travel time cost variable is only included in the site choice portion of the NMNL model for the SiteTime model. For the other treatments of travel time, the travel time cost becomes part of the total cost of choosing a trip duration, and is included (along with on-site time costs) in the WageCost variable in the Participation model. Due to the correlation between the distance cost variable and the travel time cost variable, the estimated marginal utility of income, (the parameter of the distance cost variable), is much smaller for the SiteTime version than for the other three models.

The parameter estimates are, in general, quite different across the four models. To compare across the specifications the contribution of each quality attribute to angler value during the choice occasion, we translate the effects into monetary terms by dividing by the MUI. See the bottom of these tables for the calculations. The contributions of most quality attributes increase in monetary terms as the trip length increases. The exogenous SiteTime model predicts higher (in absolute value terms) contributions from the quality attributes than the other models. partly because its MUI is smaller.

Since the exogenous on-site time hypothesis is theoretically flawed and the trip days model may have substantial measurement error, we use the exogenous Trip Time model for our NMNL analysis.

Table A.1 MNL estimates for the GLcd-Day sample $\,$

Variable	SiteTime	TrpTime	TrpDays	TrpDays
			(Subset)	(Full)
Dist\$/100	-14.51	-17.27	-18.28	-16.01
	(-12.04)	(-16.42)	(-17.76)	(-19.11)
Time\$/100	-2.33	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	(-3.77)			
AOC	-1.58	-1.53	-1.55	-1.53
	(-8.82)	(-8.53)	(-8.61)	(-9.35)
%Forest	2.87	2.34	2.22	1.69
	(4.89)	(4.12)	(3.93)	(3.42)
Feature	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.26
	(0.41)	(0.39)	(0.38)	(1.39)
Chinook Salmon	9.10	8.36	8.80	10.59
	(4.17)	(3.88)	(4.20)	(5.74)
Coho Salmon	4.07	3.87	4.08	3.41
	(1.96)	(1.86)	(2.00)	(1.90)
Lake Trout	3.70	3.32	3.48	4.28
	(1.81)	(1.67)	(1.77)	(2.47)
Rainbow Trout	1.75	2.19	1.80	1.83
	(0.35)	(0.42)	(0.36)	(0.41)
Log Likelihood	-509.1	-518.5	-528.9	-657.2
χ^2 -test	943.7	727.3	1263.8	1355.9
%Choices Right	50.6	50.6	50.3	51.2
#People	336	336	336	387
#Choices	7012	5565	10743	12326
$(\partial V/\partial AOC)/MUI$	-0.11	-0.09	-0.09	-0.10
$(\partial V/\partial Forest)/MUI$	0.20	0.14	0.12	0.11
$(\partial V/\partial Feature)/MUI$	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02
(\partial V/\partial Chinook)/MUI	0.63	0.48	0.48	0.66
$(\partial V/\partial Coho)/MUI$	0.28	0.22	0.22	0.21
$(\partial V/\partial LakeT)/MUI$	0.26	0.19	0.19	0.27
$(\partial V/\partial RainbowT)/MUI$	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.11

Note: Numbers in parentheses are t-statistics.

Table A.2 MNL estimates for the GLcd-Wkn sample

Variable	SiteTime	TrpTime	TrpDays	TrpDays
			(Subset)	(Full)
Dist\$/100	-2.64	-4.20	-4.27	-4.51
	(-5.33)	(-10.77)	(-10.95)	(-11.88)
Time\$/100	-0.75	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	(-2.93)			
AOC	-1.67	-1.75	-1.76	-1.70
	(-7.76)	(-8.07)	(-8.11)	(-8.34)
%Forest	1.80	1.23	1.19	1.24
	(4.34)	(3.14)	(3.04)	(3.30)
Feature	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.57
	(3.10)	(3.15)	(3.18)	(3.71)
Chinook Salmon	9.09	8.93	8.99	10.02
	(5.49)	(5.66)	(5.71)	(6.75)
Coho Salmon	6.33	5.37	5.24	5.99
	(3.60)	(3.34)	(3.27)	(3.98)
Lake Trout	0.33	-1.27	-1.58	-0.86
	(0.12)	(-0.49)	(-0.61)	(-0.35)
Rainbow Trout	2.59	2.47	2.06	4.22
	(0.73)	(0.70)	(0.58)	(1.34)
Log Likelihood	-740.9	-795.7	-800.8	-878.6
χ^2 -test	229.1	321.3	341.5	393.4
%Choices Right	16.4	15.3	14.5	15.5
#People	262	262	262	290
#Choices	7638	10201	10690	11828
$(\partial V/\partial AOC)/MUI$	-0.63	-0.42	-0.41	-0.38
$(\partial V/\partial Forest)/MUI$	0.68	0.29	0.28	0.28
$(\partial V/\partial Feature)/MUI$	0.19	0.12	0.12	0.13
$(\partial V/\partial Chinook)/MUI$	3.44	2.13	2.11	2.22
$(\partial V/\partial Coho)/MUI$	2.40	1.28	1.23	1.33
$(\partial \mathrm{V}/\partial \mathrm{LakeT})/\mathrm{MUI}$	0.13	-0.30	-0.37	-0.19
$(\partial V/\partial RainbowT)/MUI$	0.98	0.59	0.48	0.94

Note: Numbers in parentheses are t- statistics.

Table $\,$ A.3: MNL estimates for the GLcd-Vac sample

Variable	SiteTime	TrpTime	TrpDays	TrpDays
		-	(Subset)	(Full)
Dist\$/100	-1.61	-2.41	-2.41	-2.41
	(-4.17)	(-8.67)	(-8.67)	(-9.30)
Time\$/100	0.21	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	(0.93)			
AOC	-0.86	-1.03	-1.03	-1.05
	(-3.72)	(-4.48)	(-4.48)	(-4.94)
%Forest	2.33	2.22	2.22	2.05
	(4.79)	(4.73)	(4.73)	(4.78)
Feature	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.73
	(4.79)	(3.79)	(3.79)	(4.89)
Chinook Salmon	8.87	9.73	9.73	9.83
	(5.12)	(5.69)	(5.69)	(6.16)
Coho Salmon	5.39	4.50	4.50	4.52
	(3.19)	(2.77)	(2.77)	(2.98)
Lake Trout	4.84	4.00	4.00	3.68
	(3.84)	(3.50)	(3.50)	(3.37)
Rainbow Trout	2.09	2.77	2.77	2.01
	(0.52)	(0.71)	(0.71)	(0.52)
Log Likelihood	-589.7	-640.8	-640.8	-748.1
χ^2 -test	153.7	203.0	203.0	240.8
%Choices Right	14.5	14.0	14.0	14.5
#People	200	200	200	234
#Choices	5935	8185	8185	9574
$(\partial V/\partial AOC)/MUI$	-0.53	-0.43	-0.43	-0.44
$(\partial V/\partial Forest)/MUI$	1.45	0.92	0.92	0.85
$(\partial V/\partial Feature)/MUI$	0.39	0.26	0.267	0.30
(\partial V/\partial Chinook)/MUI	5.51	4.04	4.04	4.08
(∂V/∂Coho)/MUI	3.35	1.87	1.87	1.88
$(\partial \mathrm{V}/\partial \mathrm{LakeT})/\mathrm{MUI}$	3.01	1.66	1.66	1.53
$(\partial V/\partial RainbowT)/MUI$	1.30	1.15	1.15	0.83

Note: Numbers in parentheses are *t*-statistics.

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MDNR ANGLER SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

1983 and 1984

MICHIGAN SPORT FISHING SURVEY

Dear Angler:

Each year the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) must gather information on recreational fishing in Michigan. One of the best methods is to obtain information directly from the angler. This information will be used to improve fishing opportunities and document the importance of fishing to the state's economy.

Your name has been selected at random from fishing license records. Would you please take a few minutes to answer all the questions. A prompt return of your questionnaire in the postpaid return envelope will be appreciated.

Sincerely, /

Questionnaires are being sent to a number of anglers but there can be no substitute for the information you, yourself, provide. Your response is needed even if you did not fish or did not catch anything. Be assured that your reply is confidential and will be used only for better management of Michigan's fish resources.

Thank you for your cooperation.

#1

Canoes

			John A. Scot Chief, Fisheries Di					
1	a. Where is your permanent resid	lence? C	ounty	State		;	 Zip Code	
	b. How long have you lived there	?	_years. c. How long	have you lived	in Michi	çan?	years.	
2.	. Are you married? Yes (go to	Are you married? Yes (go to question 2a) No (go to question 2b)						
	2a. Does your spouse tis	h?	Yes No					
	2b. Do you have any chil age 16 or younger?	dren	Yes No (go to	o question 3)				
	2c. Please indicate their	ages and v	whether or not they fish	: Ages	Male	Female	Do they fis	-
							Yes N	-
								- -
							40 L	J ¬
3.	Please indicate when you work:					Ш		
	Full-Time Days Full-Tim	a Nichts !	Part-Time Days	Part-Time Night	e \square Ri	etired 🗀 U	inemployed [] Student
4.	. How long have you been fishing?		-			_		, otagont
_	. How do you rate yourself as an ar							
	Did you fish in any other state or If yes, where?	foreign co	untry last year?	es 🗌 No				
	and for what species? (e.g. troi	ut)				 · -		· ·
7.	. Please check one box indicating w	ith whom	you fish <u>most often:</u>					
	Alone Spouse S	on(s)	Daughter(s) 🔲 Oth	er Relatives	Friend	is		
8	Do you own a boat(s) or canoe(s)	used for t	ishing in Michigan?	☐ No ☐ Yes	Pleas	e complete	table below	
		Length In Feet	Total Days Used Per Year	Days Per Yea For Fishing	r			
	D==+= #1			í				

Did vou fish for	ish for																	
these species over the last two years?	ies ov	ور در و	o *	Location Fishing	ţo_		Mode	Mode of Fishing	hìng	· ·			بَدَا	Fishing Method	Method			
Fish	Yes	S.	inland Lakes	Great	Stream/ River	Shore of Wading	Pier ar Dock	Penial or Private Boat	Charler Boat	ice Fishing	Casting	Spin or Spincasting	Ball Fishing	Trolling	Fiy Fishing	Spearing	Olpping	Snagging
(EXAMPLE) Bass	Z		Z	Z		[Z]		Z					Z					
Yellow Perch																	· 🗆	
Panfish				! :														· 🗆
Ваѕѕ																		
Walleye or Sauger												ت						
Pike or Musky																		
Lake Trout																		
Steelhead																		
Rainbow Trout																		
Brown Trout																		
Brook Trout	_: _:																	
Chinook Salmon																		
Coho Salmon																		
Cattish or Bullhead																		
Suckers or Carp																		
Smelt																		
10 Which one of the above species do you most prefer to catch?	he above	salpads :	nok op s	most pre	er to ca	ıtch?	emeu)	(Name one only)		Which o	nae do yc	Which one do you most prefer to eat?	refer to e	iat?	(name	(name one only)	•.	

12 Please name the one method (listed above) of fishing you most prefer 11 Please name the one mode (listed above) of lishing you most prefer

(name one only)

(vino ene emen)

CONTINUE •

15 In under improve fishing opportunities, we need to know what to you we selecting where and when to fish. Please check of importance you place on the factors shown in the table below:	nifies, we nen to fis s shown	need to kr th. Please in the table	ed to know what factors are important Please check one box indicating the the table below:	what factors are important ck one box indicating the low:	mportant ating the	Ye would also like to know some of the reasons why you fish. Pluase indix—'Importance of the following reasons. Please check the box indicating the impayou place on each reason.	of the res Please	asons why check the l	you fish box indical	Please ind Ing the im	the face	
	Crucial	Very Important	Important	Somewhal Important	No. Important		Crucial	Very Important	Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	
Angler crowding						To catch fish to eat						
Competition with other recreationists, e.g. canoes, sailhoats						For relaxation						
Places to fish from shore]. [֖֓֞֝֞֝֞֝֞֞֝֝֝֝ ֓֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞] [] [ם : כ	For companionship						
Door language for the	J, [] -]] []	ם] [To enjoy nature						
bodi launching lacinnes			ן כ	_ 		For the challenge and excitement					. 🗆	
Marina tachilites and services Availability of narbing (scalings		ے! د				To be alone	! !					
Nearness of restaurants	ם כ	ם : :	ם כ	ם כ	ם כ	To improve my fishing skill						
Nearness of bart and tackle shops]]] C] _		To get away						
]]]]]	For exercise						
Nearness of overnight accommodations, e.g., motels, campgrounds						Family togetherness						
Natural beauty of the area						To catch a trophy fish						
Solitude						For a sense of achievement						
Water clarity						17. What sources of information do you use in selecting where and when to fish?	u use in	selecting w	here and v	when to fis	P2	
Presence of contaminants in fish							5	Offen	Occasionally	ž	Never	
Catch rate of keepable fish		! :				Comments and opinions of other anglers	u	П		U		
Catch rate of all fish						Information provided by the DNR	:	· :		, <u> </u>		
Presence of favorite fish (species)						Newspaper articles					· —	
Size of fish						Magazine articles						
Diversity of fish species which can be caught						Bait and tackle shops	;					
Nearness to home (travel distance)						Hadio of 1V	_	7	3	••	7	
Information about the area, e.g. catch rates, best fishing methods, hot spots						•			CONTINUE	NUE 🛊		
Nearness to second home/ cottage camp				, 🗆	. 🗆							

Ni QL	ow we would like to ask you some questions abou urpose of the trip. We are interested in <u>your last t</u>	t the <u>LAST TII</u> trip even if yo	ME you went fis u <u>walked</u> to a f	thing in Michiga ishing site loca	an, <u>even if fi</u> ted near or	shing wash tithe pladjacent to your h	rimary ome		
18	When did you leave home on this trip?	Month	Day	Year	Tim				
	(Example		5	1983	_	m <u>.</u> :			
	(Example)		_						
19.	When did you arrive back home from this trip?		Month	Day	Year	Time			
		(Example)	June	6	1983	9:30 p.m.			
20.	Where did the majority of fishing on this trip tak	•							
	Name of Lake or Stream		County		Nearest	Town or City			
21.	How many total hours did you fish at this location	on while on th	his trip?	hours.					
	Approximately (your best estimate) how long di permanent home? hours	minutes	•						
23.	Approximately (again your best estimate) how location? miles one way (enter 0 if y				e from your	<u>permanent</u> home	to thi		
24.	Did you fish at any other location(s) while on the Yes (if yes, please answer 24a								
	24a Name of Lake/Stream	County	Ne	earest Town/Cit	у	Hours Fished The	ere		
25.	Which of the following best describes the purpo: Fishing was the primary and only purpose o		?		-				
	Fishing was the primary and only purpose of the trip. Fishing was the primary but not only purpose for the trip. What was the secondary purpose? Would you have made the trip to this location if fishing opportunities were not available nearby? Yes No								
	The trip was primarily for another purpos					as the primary pung opportunities w			
	available nearby? Yes No	- Would you	ilato mado tho	(III) (O (IIIO (O					
	The trip was primarily for another purpose, a primary purpose?				o so before	l left home. What w	was the		
26.	What percent (%) of the reason for making this	trip could be	attributed to fis	shing%					
27.	How many other people accompanied you on this (If you went alone, go to question 28.)	is trip whethe	r or not they fis	shed?					
	Relationship Are they 16 c	or vounger?	Did they	fish on the trip		shing the primary a engaged in on the			
	Yes	No		s No	,	Yes No	•		
	(Example) Son	\vdash	<u>نا</u> ۲	4 H					
				jj					
	<u> </u>		Ţ						
		\sqcup	L	لا ل					

28	If it was an overnight trip, what type of lodging did you use?						
	Type of Lodging	Number of Nights		Type of	Lodging	Number of Nights	
	☐ Hotel or motel			Rental cottage	e		
	A second home/cottage/			Lodge		• •	
	camp that you own Relative s or friend's home			Campground			
	or second home			Other, please	specify:		
29	What was the primary species you wer	e fishing for while on the	s trip	?			
	Yellow Perch	Lake Trout			Chinook Sal	mon	
	Panfish	Steelhead			Coho Salmo Catfish or B		
31. 32.	Bass Walleye or Sauger	Rainbow Trout Brown Trout			Suckers or		
	Pike or Musky	Brook Trout			Smelt	et was hiting	
					Milything the	at was biting	
30.	During what time was the trip taken?						
	Regularly scheduled time off			Other time of	f with pay ne, personal time)		
	(e.g., week-ends, after work) Time off without pay			Other, please	·		
31.	Vacation time (off with pay)					·	
31.	If you hadn't taken this trip to this loca	ition, what would you ha	ive lik			- - -	
	Worked—regular time at main job			please specify	n another recreatior /:	i activity,	
	Worked—over-time at main job			<u> </u>			
	Worked—a second job			Worked arour	nd the house		
	Fished somewhere else			Other, please			
			_	·			
32.	Which mode of fishing did you use a r	najority of the time on th	ns trij	2?			
	Shore or Wading						
	Pier or Dock	w long was the boat use	d on	this trip?			
	Private Boat	as the boat:					
	Charter Boat	Transported to the fis	hina s	site			
	Rented Boat	☐ Moored or stored nea		ĺ			
	lce Fishing						
33.	Which fishing method did you use mo	st frequently on this trip?	?				
	·	art Fishing		Fly Fishing		Dipping	
		olling		Spearing		Snagging	
		-		•			

CONTINUE •

No matter what your as	ge, we only want your expendite the gas and someone else in you	ures. Do not ask other p	people (e.g., father) what	t they spent for you. Fi				
	ise you bought) but not the cos		o motor room, then record	, the amount you paid to				
Include all of your trip	expenditures whether or not the	y relate to fishing.		••				
	Category	At Home For This Trip	On The Trip To And From The Area	Near The Fishing Site				
Rods, reels, downrigge hooks, weights and oth	rs, bait, fishing line, lures, er fishing supplies	\$	s	S				
Charter fees								
Lodging—motels, hotel cottage rentals, or cam								
Restaurants								
Groceries, food & snack beverages (including ald		·						
Boat gas and oil								
Auto gas and oil								
Boat rentals, daily trans fees, launching fees	ent slip							
Entertainment and other (including bars, night cl								
Other trip expenditures	e.g., parking, shopping)							
	on yourself and your family are mation you provide will remain		generalize our findings to	all other anglers. Aga				
. What is your race?	White Black Native	American Hispani	c 🗌 Oriental					
What is the highest level you completed in school?								
☐ Grade School ☐ High School Diploma ☐ College Degree (B.S. or B.A.) ☐ Advanced Degree								
Some High School	Some College	Some Graduate Med or Law School	,	h.D., M.D., D.O., D.V.M., J.D.)				
What is your present pr	mary occupation? If you are un	employed or retired, tell	us your last occupation:					
What is your individual	income before taxes?							
Under \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14.999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,99 \$25,000 to \$29,99	9 🔲 \$40,000 to	\$44,999	0,000 or over				
If there is more than one	wage earner in your household	d, what is your <u>total fam</u>	ily income before taxes?					
Under \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999		-),000 or over				